

Shipping.

FOR LONDON.
The A. 1. British ship
"SCAWFELL,"
Thomson, Master, will load at
Whampoa for the above port at
current rates, and having part of her cargo
engaged, will meet with quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, July 10, 1869.

FOR NEW YORK.
The American ship
"NIGHTINGALE,"
Searrow, Master, will load at
Whampoa for the above port at
current rates, and having part of her cargo
engaged, will meet with quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, July 8, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The ship
"SARAH MARSH,"
Capt. MORRIS, will have despatch
for the above port at
current rates, and having part of her cargo
engaged, will meet with quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, June 22, 1869.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A. 1. American-built barque
"ENRIQUE,"
Captain OUBERT, having the
greater portion of her cargo
engaged, will load at Whampoa, and
will have quick despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
OLY-HANT & Co.
Hongkong, July 6, 1869.

FOR SYDNEY.
The Dutch barque
"MONSTANOE,"
Capt. SCHROEDER, will have quick
despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, June 8, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
To follow the "Mary."
The A. 1. American Clipper-ship
"ELUANO,"
1312 Tons Register, Captain
Brown, will have quick despatch
for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, June 12, 1869.

FOR SINGAPORE.
The First-class French brig
"EMMA,"
Capt. Ellis, will have quick despatch
for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
FREDERICK DEGENAER.
Hongkong, May 25, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The British ship
"MARY,"
Captain Townsend, will have
quick despatch for the above
port.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, May 27, 1869.

FOR NEW YORK.
The American barque
"W. H. STEVENS,"
will load here, and Whampoa
for New York and have despatch
for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, April 10, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The American ship
"M. M. LAY,"
will have quick despatch for the
above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, May 7, 1869.

Notices to Consignees.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above
named vessel are requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for
signature, and to take immediate delivery of
their Goods. Cargo impeding the
discharge of the vessel will be landed and
stored at Consignees' risk and expense, by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, July 14, 1869.

P. M. S. S. Co.'s Steamer "CHINA,"
FROM YOKOHAMA AND SAN
FRANCISCO.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above
named vessel are requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for
signature, and to take immediate delivery of
their Goods. Cargo impeding the
discharge of the vessel will be landed and
stored at Consignees' risk and expense, by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, July 7, 1869.

NOTICE.
The following vessel has been loaded
and stored at the risk and expense of
the Consignees, who are requested to take
immediate delivery.
Ex "Cambridge," 2d February, 1869.
GEO. E. LANE,
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, July 6, 1869.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. LEONARD STALL has been admitted
a Partner in our Firm from this date.
HESSE & Co.
Hongkong, July 1, 1869.

NOTICE.
The House of KINNEAR & Co., Foo-
chow, will be carried on and from
after this date under the style and firm of
KINNEAR, LARKEN & Co.,
the partners therein being, Mr. WILLIAM
BALFOUR KINNEAR and Mr. THOMAS LAR-
KEN LARKEN.
WILLIAM BALFOUR KINNEAR,
Foochow, May 1, 1869.

NOTICE.
The undersigned has established himself
as a GENERAL AUCTIONEER and COM-
MISSION AGENT on the Ground-Floor of the
Hongkong Hotel, under the style of GUYNES
& Co. and will attend to all business
connected with the sale of
J. M. GUYNES, Jr.,
Hongkong, June 5, 1869.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. FRITZ RAPP, has been duly author-
ized to sign our Firm per Procuration
from this date.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, June 15, 1869.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself as a
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AVERAGE AD-
JUSTER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
O. LANGDON DAVIES.
Hongkong, July 1, 1869.

NOTICE.
FROM this date Mr. GEORGE E. LANE,
will act as Agent of the Pacific Mail
Steam-ship Company at this port.
GEO. F. BOWMAN.
Hongkong, March 15, 1869.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at Kobo, and
Osaka, as COMMISSION MERCHANT and
GENERAL AGENT.
HENRY LUGAS.
Hongkong, April 15, 1869.

NOTICE.
WE have authorized Mr. CLAUDE BUDDE
to sign our Firm from this date.
DREYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869.

HONGKONG HOTEL.
FROM this date the Management of the
Hongkong Hotel is placed in charge
of Mr. GEORGE E. LANE, to whom all com-
munications should be addressed.
YEE WO & Co.
Hongkong Hotel,
April 1, 1869.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
GUINNESS' EXTRA STOUT, in Kilder-
kin.
GUINNESS' EXTRA STOUT, bottled by
E. & S. BUCKLEY of Dublin, in quarts and
pints.
BASS & Co. ALE (SPECIAL BREW), in
Hogheads and Kilderkins.
BASS & Co. ALE, in quarts and pints,
bottled by CAMERON & SAUNDERS.
17 tons of HUBBARD'S PAINTS of every
description.
HUBBARD'S Pale Boiled and Raw OIL.
HUBBARD'S TURPENTINE & DRIERS.
CHOICE and BLACKWELL'S OILMAN'S
STORES, well assorted; BROWN & POW-
ELL'S CORN-STARCH, LOAF SUGAR in
\$6 boxes.
YORK HAMS & CHEESE and Break-
fast BACON.
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, July 10, 1869.

FOR SALE.
JAS. HENNESSY & Co.'s Old THREE-
STAR BRANDY, at
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, July 10, 1869.

FOR SALE.
Ex "ARGO" and "ST. GERMAIN."
SUPERIOR HOUSSELL WINE, in oak.
Light Bordeaux WINE, in ditto.
H. & C. Balaquiere's CHATEAU LA-
FITTE.
H. & C. Balaquiere's HAUT BRION.
VRAY CANON.
CHATEAU DE
FRANCOIS.
Haute Saunterne, Barres, d'Yquem, Cha-
blis, Beanne, Harmitage, Blanc, Cote Ro-
che, and other Burgundy WINES.
Every description of French Vegetables,
Fruits, Preserves, Patés, Truffles, Syrup,
Liqueurs, &c., &c., at
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, July 10, 1869.

FOR SALE.
O close Consignments.
SOUND BREAKFAST and DIN-
NER CLARETS—
St. Emilion, at \$3.00 per dozen.
Haute Do., at \$4.00 "
Poulet d'Inde, at \$4.50 "
Chateau Laforce, at \$5.00 "
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, July 10, 1869.

FOR SALE.
The following Property, belonging to
the Estate of DEW & Co.,
At Hongkong:—The Property at present
occupied by Messrs. EYAL & RAINOW,
consisting of a Dwelling House, with Ser-
vants' Offices and Stables and three Go-
downs each 150 feet by 60.
The situation of this Property outside
the British concession, its frontage of
320 feet and extensive Godown accommodation
makes it one of the most valuable at
Hongkong especially for steam-boat purposes.
At Kowloon, a Four Lots on the British
Concession with a frontage of 232 feet
on the river bank. The buildings consist
of a Dwelling House, with Servants' Offices,
and two Godowns 100 feet by 50 and 105
feet by 66 on the front Lots, and of a Go-
down 155 feet by 66 feet on the back Lot.
For further particulars, apply at the Of-
fice of the Trustees.
No. 7, Pedder's Hill;
or to
H. P. HANSEN,
Shanghai.
Hongkong, April 10, 1869.

EX FALCON AND ZIBA.
NEW GOODS FOR THE SEASON.
LONG CLOTH SHIRTS with Linen
Fronts, Gauze, Merino and Paper SILK-
UNDER-SHIRTS, Linen and Paper SILK-
LARS, White, Brown and Stripe Thread
and Cotton SOCKS, NECKTIES and
SCARVES, Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS,
Straw HATS, ELWOOD'S HELMETS, Sang-
ster's UMBRELLA, Manila VESTS,
Trower DUCK and DRILL, ALPACA,
French MERINO and PAR MATTAS.
Ladies' and Children's Trimmed and
Untrimmed HATS, White and Fancy Mus-
lin and other DRESSES, Printed French
CAMBRIC, Silk, Lisle Thread and Cot-
ton Hosiery, Silk GLOVES, Trimmed
BODICES, Cambric SHIRTINGS, RIB-
BONS, LACES, VELVETS, HABER-
DASHERY, &c.
Window CURTAINS, Mosquito NETS,
SHEETINGS and COUNTERPANES,
Bath and Toilet TOWELS, Antimacassars
and Toilet COVERS, Damask Table
LINEN, Gauze and other FLANNELS,
Longcloth and Irish LINENS, STATIO-
NERY of all kinds, PERFUMERY,
BRUSHES, SOAPS, SPONGES, Chil-
dren's PERAMBULATORS, &c., &c.,
S. W. BAKER & Co.
Hongkong, April 10, 1869.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
GENUINE Havana CIGARS, in
boxes of 50 each.
Superior CHEROOTS, in boxes of
200.
Cavite CIGARS and CHEROOTS.
Manilla CIGARS, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4
and 5, per "French Mail."
Meerschaum PIPES and CIGAR-
HOLDERS.
BIELFELD & ZACHARIE.
Hongkong, June 25, 1869.

FOR SALE.
THURSTON'S BILLIARD TABLE,
in good order, having been in use
only a short time.
Apply to
MORRIS & Co.,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, July 5, 1869.

FOR SALE.
HAMPAGNE.
Roederer, Carte Noire,
Blanche,
Oudart.
LINDER & Co.
Hongkong, July 5, 1869.

New Advertisements.

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession.
THE Upper and Lower part of the
HOUSE on PRINCE'S STREET, lately
occupied by
THOS. HUNT & Co.
Hongkong, July 16, 1869.

**JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE BY
THE UNDERSIGNED.**
Cases each 4 doz. 1lb. tins Califor-
nia SALMON.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer and General Com-
missioner.
COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, July 16, 1869.

**STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.**
HE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steam-ship
"AZOFF."
will leave for the above places at 1 P.M. on
TUE. DAY, the 20th inst.
W. MACAULAY,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, July 10, 1869.

NOTICE.
"STAG HOTEL."
His Establishment having been entirely
refurnished and much improved will
be reopened for business this day.
J. BAILLY WATSON, in again taking charge
of the above, begs to return his thanks to his
numerous friends and the public generally
for the liberal support he has received for
the last ten years, and trusts that, by strict
attention to cleanliness and the general
comfort of his patrons, to merit a con-
tinuance of their support.
Time, at 1 o'clock P.M.
Dinner, at 7 "
N.B.—Two of HARRIS' first class Iron
BILLIARD TABLES.
J. B. WATSON.
Hongkong, June 12, 1869.

NOTICE.
STAG HOTEL.
Ice Cream Drinks—Ice Cream Drinks.
HE Undersigned has just landed, and
has now in complete working order
one of Donkey and Van Winkle's ICE
CREAM SODA WATER APPARATUS.
He can now supply the Public at a mo-
ment's notice with the following Nectars:
Strawberry, Raspberry, Pine Apple, Orange,
Lemon, Ginger, Vanilla and Sarsaparilla.
Price at the Bar, 15 cents per Glass.
J. B. WATSON.
Hongkong, June 22, 1869.

NOTICE.
STAG HOTEL.
Ice Cream Drinks—Ice Cream Drinks.
HE Undersigned has just landed, and
has now in complete working order
one of Donkey and Van Winkle's ICE
CREAM SODA WATER APPARATUS.
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Price at the Bar, 15 cents per Glass.
J. B. WATSON.
Hongkong, June 22, 1869.

**OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA.**

THE Occidental Hotel having been re-
cently improved and refurnished, is
now in complete order in all its ap-
pointments.
The undersigned will find the Accommodations
of this well known Hotel equal to those of
the best Hotels of the Eastern States and
Europe.
Hongkong, April 13, 1869.

**HOTEL DE FRANCE
A CANTON.**
Service comfortable, prix modérés.
20 Mai, 1869.

NAGASAKI PATENT SLIP.
THIS SLIP is now available for docking
Ships of 1, 200 Tons or under, and all
work connected therewith, as also in
the SHIPWRIGHTS, JOINERS, BOAT-
BUILDERS, SPAR-MAKERS, and gen-
eral departments is under experienced Eu-
ropean Superintendence. The SLIP has
been most substantially constructed, in a
perfectly land-locked and secure position,
and has been pronounced by competent au-
thority as equal to any existing works of
the same kind.
Charges for three days use of the Slip,
One Dollar per ton, and all labour, mate-
rial, &c., supplied on moderate terms. For
further information, apply to
GLOVER & Co.,
Nagasaki, Japan,
my21-70

**HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE.**
THE Fortnightly Market Circulars pub-
lished by the CHAMBER, will in future
be delivered from the Office of the Under-
signed from 10 A.M. of the morning pre-
ceding the date of their publication. The Circulars
are at the disposal of non-Members on ap-
plication to the Secretary, who will furnish
particulars of cost, &c.
J. W. WOOD,
Secretary.
Club Chambers,
Hongkong, March 2, 1869.

New Advertisements.

CONSULAR NOTIFICATION.
THE Undersigned, in pursuance of the
instructions of His Excellency Her
Britannic Majesty's Minister at Peking, on
Monday, the 14th June, 1869, took over
charge of British interests at the Ports of
Taowanfu and Takow, and entered on his
duties as Acting Consul.
Wm. M. COOPER.
BRITISH CONSULATE,
Taowanfu, June 15, 1869.

CONSULAR NOTIFICATION.
THE Undersigned, having obtained the
Exequatur of the Chinese Govern-
ment at Peking to his nomination as
CONSUL FOR THE NORTH GERMAN
CONFEDERATION AT CANTON, hereby
gives notice that he has assumed the duties
of this office, and that all separate German
Consulates at Canton will henceforth be
discontinued.
CARLOWITZ.
Canton, 7th July, 1869.

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.**
IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.—RUSTOMJEE DADABHAI, of
Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,
Merchant, having been adjudged Bankrupt
under a Petition for adjudication of Bank-
ruptcy filed in the Supreme Court on the
Thirtieth day of May, 1869, a Public sit-
ting for the said Bankrupt to pass his last
examination, and make application for his
discharge, will be held before the Honorable
John Smale, Esquire, Chief Justice of the
said Court, at the Supreme Court House,
Victoria, Hongkong, on Friday, the Twen-
tieth day of August, 1869, at the hour of
Eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.
At this Meeting, proof of the Debts of the
Creditors will be received.
Frederick Sowley Hilsam, Esquire, is the
Official Assignee, and Mr. Francis Innes
Hazelard is the Solicitor acting in the
Bankruptcy.
Hongkong, July 6, 1869.

NOTICE.
SHARE No. 164 has been placed in the
hands of the Directors FOR SALE.
Sealed Tenders for purchase of same will
be received until the 22nd instant.
By order of the Board,
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 6, 1869.

**HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE SECOND CALL of \$100 per Share
will become due at the Office of the
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COR-
PORATION on the 30th instant, where
Receipts for the payment thereof will be
granted.
Interest at the rate of 12 per annum will
be charged after the above date.
N.B.—The Scrip Receipts for the FIRST
CALL, as well as those above referred to,
will be exchanged for Share Certificates of
the Company as soon as the necessary forms
are received from England, due notice of
which will be given to the Shareholders.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, June 14, 1869.

**SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
HONG KONG.**
HAVE RECEIVED BY MAIL STEAMER.

A Large assortment of MILLINERY,
BONNETS, and HATS, of the
latest fashions.

A Choice assortment of SILK, MUS-
LIN, and GRENADINE, for Evening
Wear.

A fine assortment of new French FLOW-
ERS, HEAD-DRESSES and FEATHERS.

A large assortment of new TRIM-
MINGS and FRINGES in all colors.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid GLOVES,
in white and colors, all sizes.

Gentlemen's Dress Shell and Felt HATS.

Blue and Green GOSSAMERS, &c.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT,
20, Foochow Road, Shanghai.
Hongkong, February 3, 1869.

THE LONDON & CHINA EXPRESS.
IS published in London for the P. & O.
Co.'s and French Mails, and contains
Summary of Home, Parliamentary, and
Foreign News.
Special Correspondents' Letters from
Germany, Holland, &c.
Leading Articles on the principal inter-
ests of China.
Digest of Home Opinions on China Sub-
jects.
List of Passengers by the current and
succeeding Mails.
Naval and Military News.
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.
Commercial, Banking, Share Lists, &c.
Market Reports, Shipping News, Freight,
Exchanges, &c., from London and
the Continent, New York, &c.
Statistics of Imports and Exports.
Supplement.
Statement of each Ship's Cargo for
China and Japan, and by the P. & O.
(U. Mail).
Subscription—\$12 per Annum. With
Export Supplement, \$14.50. Single Copies,
50 cents.
MORRIS & Co.,
Agents, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, March 12, 1869.

New Advertisements.

NOW READY.
(AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.)
PRICE \$1.00.

**THE
ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR
MANUAL.**

A Handbook of reference for the deter-
mination of Chinese Dates, during the
period from 1860 to 1869; with comparative
Tables of Annual and Mensural Designations,
&c., &c. Compiled by WILLIAM FREDER-
ICK MATYER, H.M.C.S.

Author's Preface.
Most persons whose avocations or studies
are connected even remotely with Chinese
subjects are wont to confess the need of a
convenient manual of reference for the pur-
pose of determining dates according to
either the European or the Chinese method
of computation; and a system of compar-
ison for the names attributed to years,
months, and other periods is also frequently
a desideratum with translators and
readers of Chinese literature. The com-
piler of the following tables has thought,
accordingly, that their publication in a
convenient form may prove useful, although
much yet remains to be done for the elab-
oration of comparative calendars, etc., that
should leave nothing to be desired. With
the exception of the Cyclical Table of
Years, and the Table of Solar Terms, both
of which were originally compiled by Dr.
Morrison, and afterwards republished with
improvements in Williams' Commercial
Guide, from which (with some alteration)
they are now copied, the whole of the mat-
ter assembled in the following pages is for
the first time made accessible to general
reference.

Published by C. A. SAINT, China Mail
Office, Hongkong.

LATEST SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
July 16, Duplex, Frsch. steamer, 950,
Rapatel, Yokohama, July 7, General.
Messageries IMPERIALES.

DEPARTURES.
July 16, Ajax, for Singapore & Liverpool.
16, Cambridge, for Saigon, Sues, &c.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.—Per Duplex, Vice Admiral
de Chailly, Messrs. Baul de Serriere and
Muller Enseigne de Vaisseau.

CARGOES.
Memo. of Cargo per Cambridge, sailed to-
day—
430 bales Silk for Marseilles.
418 bales for London.

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.
MAILS WILL CLOSE—
For SINGAPORE, PENANG and CAL-
CUTTA.
Per Indian Mail Packet "ARRATON
APCAR," on Tuesday, the 20th
instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For SINGAPORE, PENANG & CAL-
CUTTA.
Per Indian Mail Packet "OLAN AL-
PINE," on Tuesday, the 26th inst.,
at 11 A.M.
For MANILA.
Per "SAN LORENZO," on Tuesday,
next, the 20th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For SHANGHAI.
Per "CHINA," To-morrow, the 17th
instant at 4.30 P.M.
For SWATOW, AMOY, and FOOCHEW.
Per "DOUGLAS," to-morrow, the 17th
instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For FOOCHEW, and SHANGHAI.
Per "KWANG TUNG," on Monday,
the 19th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.
Per "AZOFF," at 12.30 on Tuesday, the
20th instant.

UNDER DESPATCH.
For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
Per Arraton Apar, on Tuesday, the 20th
instant, at noon.
For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
Per Olan Alpine, on Tuesday, the 20th in-
stant, at noon.
For Manila.—Per San Lorenzo, on Tues-
day, next, the 20th instant at 4 P.M.
For Shanghai.—Per China, to-morrow,
the 17th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Swatow and Amoy.—Per Douglas,
to-morrow, the 17th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Foochow, and Shanghai.—Per
Kwang Tung, on Monday, the 19th in-
stant, at 4 P.M.
For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—Per
Azoff, at 1 P.M. on Tuesday, the 20th in-
stant.

QUOTATIONS.
HONGKONG, 16th July, 1869.
OPIMUM.—Patna, New, ... \$5634
Old, ... 560
Benares, New, ... 560
Old, ... 560
Malwa, ... 620
Persian, ... 560, nom.
COTTON.—Bombay, ... 16 a 214
CALCUTTA, ... 16 a 164

Exchange.
Bank, 6 months' sight, ... 4/6
Oreite, 6 ... 4/7
On Calcutta, 3 days' sight, Rs. 230
,, Bombay, 3 days' sight, Rs. 230
,, Shanghai, 3 days' sight, Bank, Tls. 754
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. 2, ... 5, nom.
Sycee, ... 2.75 a 3.50
Mexicans, ... 23.10
Gold Leaf, 98 to 100, ... 22.70 a 22.90
English Sovereigns, ... 4.47
Australian Sovereigns, ... 4.47
Discount, ... 12
Gas Company Shares, ... 40
H. & W. P. Dock, Old, ... 8 p. c. dis.
H. & S. Bank Shares, Old, ... 35 p. c. dis.
Do. do. New, ... 16 "
Union Dock ... 35 p. c. dis.

Temperatures.
HONGKONG, 16th July, 1869.
(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises,
Queen's Road.)
THERMOMETER—9 A.M., Dry, ... 89
Do. Wet, ... 83
Do. 4 P.M., Dry, ... 89
Do. Wet, ... 82
Self-registered Maximum, ... 91
Do. Minimum over night, ... 84
BAROMETER.—9 A.M., ... 29.940
Do. 4 P.M., ... 29.880

PRINTING of every description ex-
ecuted at the "China Mail" Office
with accuracy, neatness, punctuality,
and at reasonable charges, by
CHARLES A. SAINT.

NOTICE.—It is particularly requested that
all communications relating to the general
business of this paper be addressed to the
Proprietor and in no case to individuals by
name. Much delay and inconvenience in
the transaction of business will thereby be
avoided.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Our columns are open to all who wish to
address the public on legitimate grounds, but
we do not hold ourselves responsible for the
opinions of our correspondents.
All communications addressed to this paper
must be accompanied by the name of the
sender, not necessarily for publication, but as
a guarantee of good faith.

DEATH.
On 10th May, at Killeagh Park, County
Westmeath Ireland, THOMAS S. O'BRIEN,
aged 40.

THE CHINA MAIL.
HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1869.

We learn upon the best authority that
Prince Kung has declared to the British
Minister that he will not receive His
Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh
upon his expected visit to Peking. Mr.
Burlingame will be pleased when he
hears of Prince Kung's decision.

ANT-PROOF WOODS.
Absence of timber which shall success-
fully resist the attacks of the white Ant,
has long been a fruitful source of expense
and irritation to owners of buildings in
Hongkong. Nothing made of wood
seems able to resist the attacks of this
annoying pest, and additional trouble
arises from the fact that its operations
are so secretly conducted that months, or
even years, may pass before suspicion is
aroused that the fair-seeming beam or
plank is but rottenness and hollowness
within, liable at any moment to give way
and perhaps cause the death or mutila-
tion of human beings. Various remedies
have been proposed, the most simple and
for a time the most effectual being the
application of tar or creosote to the
extremities of the timber. Their pre-
servative qualities appear, however, to
diminish with age, and it moreover hap-
pens that they are inapplicable in some
situations. Now everybody knows that
certain woods are quite hard enough to
resist the attacks of the white Ant, but
sufficient quantities have not yet come
forward to offer a decided inducement
for their adoption in preference to the
easily obtained pine, mahogany and other
soft woods. By recent Indian papers,
however, we observe that a trade has
been opened up with Western Australia,
which produces the necessary kind
of wood in abundance, and which we may
very long hope to see extended to China.
The Railway Companies of India have
long suffered from the constant destruc-
tion of their

ING of every description ex-
ed at the "China Mail" Office
uracy, neatness, punctuality,
reasonable charges, by
CHARLES A. SAINT.

It is particularly requested that
communications relating to the general
conduct of this paper be addressed to the
and in no case to individuals by
which delay and inconvenience in
tion of business will thereby be

CORRESPONDENTS.
are open to all who wish to
publish on legitimate grounds, but
hold themselves responsible for the
their correspondence.
communications addressed to this paper
accompanied by the name of the
necessarily for publication, and of
of good faith.

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May, at Kildare Park, County
Ireland, THOMAS S. O'NEILL.

CHINA MAIL.

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hope to see extended to China.
The companies of India have
been from the constant destruc-
tion of sleepers, telegraph posts, &c.,
to that in many cases the latter
are being replaced by a material
inapplicable to sleepers, and they
are making extensive inquiries
which shall be both ant-proof
and dry rot. They have
been aided upon extensively, imperi-
ous of Western Australia, and
the Jarrah (*Eucalyptus margin-*
ata) is the property for durability
unsurpassed by any known
wood, besides being imper-
meable to the attack of white ants,
and it is moreover never
attacked by dry rot. We have not yet
the days of sleepers of telegraph
posts may be nearer than
the present forecast, but there is
hope for the employment of such
trees can be supplied at any
figures as compared with the
best at present in use. At
Government buildings should
only of materials which are
ant and climate-proof, and the
between iron and hard-wood
be worth the while of some
man to make calculations as to
the results he arrived at by
conferring a general benefit
building interests of the

ONG ASSUMPTIONS.

eldom that we consider it
to explicitly notice any state-
ment morning contemporary for
of direct contradiction, but
present occasion common fair-
point out the utter want of
like a truthful basis upon
leading article of this morning

its counts against the *Don-*
and *Suiting's* recent anti-
cipations are: That they are
principles so far as the *Don-*
nation is concerned; secondly,
devolves no necessity upon
Government to undertake
thirdly, that a native
(vessel) he remembered
Englishman, and manned by
need Chinese) would not dare
the pirates alone. Fourthly,
that in this case the *Don-*
only means that the author

dis, local or central, had for putting
down pirates; and finally that the ex-
posure of the crew of the vessel to the
trying ordeal of the boiling heats of
June and July was likely to cause more
sickness than leaving the vessel in har-
bour.

All these assumptions are wrong.
Firstly, the Treaty stipulates that
(Art. 53) "In consideration of the injury
sustained by native and foreign commerce
from the prevalence of piracy in the seas
of China, the high contracting parties
agree to concert measures for its sup-
pression." This certainly implies united
action. There is therefore nothing wrong
in principle in sending out a British
gunboat, and there does devolve upon
a duty to do so, if the Chinese perform
their part of the compact. They sent
two screw gunboats under foreign com-
mand. The third assertion, that the
"native gunboats would not dare to
approach the pirates alone," is condu-
cantly disproved by the fact that the
Suiting, unsupported by her consort,
chased five pirate junks ashore and kept
them there. Eight junks were captured
by the *Suiting* and five by the *Angan*
without the *Bombay's* assistance. This
does not look like being "afraid to ap-
proach," and the services they rendered
fully answer the fourth objection. As to
the final remarks about the "exposure to
the sun" any one who has ever been even
an amateur sailor knows that cruising in
hot weather is as a rule, twice as healthy
as lying in harbour with a similar
climate, so much so that on "fever sta-
tions" ships are at times ordered to sea
to save the lives of their crews.

We have thus answered most of the
objections advanced by our contemporary.
We to a great extent share its opinions,
as to the political question of co-opera-
tion, as to the advisability of leaving
Art. 53 of the Treaty in force. But in
common justice to the Naval authorities,
and to other zealous and brave men, care
should be taken to state nothing but facts
in opposing the policy under which
their actions are performed.

LOCAL.

From a remark which fell from His Lord-
ship the Chief Justice in the Becho this
morning, we are led to believe that the
rumor regarding his early departure on
leave is correct. It is said he goes by the
first English mail.

A bold robbery took place some time dur-
ing last night. Captain Baker (of Messrs
Douglas Laipis & Co.) having had his gold
watch and chain, a gold ring, and other
articles stolen from his house on the Hill.
The watch is a valuable one, being a pre-
sent from his employers when the Captain
was in command of the *Belgong*. Two of
the thieves were caught.

The body of Captain Hill of the *Hayes*
Maro has been recovered and was buried
on the 1st inst. Another corpse, that of a
Chinaman, was also washed ashore. There
ought to be a public enquiry at the North
German Consulate about the loss of this
ship, but we suppose the affair will be
hushed up, as was the loss of the *Hermann*.
It is not to the advantage of owners to be
too clearly known why and how ships
come to their end. The fact of there being
only four European sailors in the crew of a
favourite passenger ship in a good guarantee
for a fatal result in case of danger. The
Singapore's boats were properly lowered
and all her large crew and numerous pas-
senger-rate in them in six minutes; why
have we to lament the loss of our friends
in this instance? Owners ought only to be
allowed to insure their vessels for three-
fourths of their value, and then ships
would be better found and wrecks less fre-
quent.

A FAILURE of unusual magnitude came
before the London Court of Bankruptcy early
in May last. The bankrupt is George Mel-
bourne, a merchant, of 117, Leadenhall-
street, and of Batavia, Java, trading in
partnership with W. Lichtenberg, and K. P.
Tolson. The liabilities are said to be not
less than £700,000. All at present known
of the assets is that the bankrupt has
furniture worth about £7,000. Lichten-
berg has absconded, and Tolson denies that
he is a partner.

The following items are from the *Japan*
Times, July 3.—We hear that a New Hotel
under French superintendence, has been
opened in Yedo. Certainly not before it
was wanted. The Japanese hotel has
turned out, as was certain from the begin-
ning, a dead failure. Two proprietors, we
believe, have committed suicide and the
third has bolted. Their heirs, administrators
or assigns, should sell the building to
Government for a General Hospital.

THE 100-YEAR FLOOD.
Mr May on the Beach.
A soda-water cooler in the employ of the
Hongkong Dispensary, was placed in dock
on a charge of larceny. Answer Khan (P.
O. 180) was on duty on the Frigate, and
about five o'clock this morning he saw
defendant entering the Central Market with
a jar in his hand. Owing to the suspicious
and scared glances which defendant was
casting round him, Answer inquired after
his purpose in carrying the jar, and the
reply was that he was taken into custody.
Another cooler ran away.—Mr J. D. Hum-
phrys, manager of the Hongkong Dispensary,
said that the jar of sulphuric acid pro-
duced belonged to the Dispensary, that he
discovered the jar was missing, and that
the prisoner was employed in the manufac-
ture of soda water. Generally the store
was looked, but yesterday a fresh stock
was taken in from a ship, and an opportunity
was given of committing any robbery they
chose. Another of the "is" makers had
absconded, and this no doubt was the per-
son from whom the jar was stolen. The case
was heard at 8.—Defendant stated that he
was wheeled into taking the jar for sale,
on the promise of getting a portion of the
proceeds. He at first refused, but was
"got over" by the other cooler.—For this
act of weakness on the part of the defend-
ant, the soda-water gentleman was sent to
hard labor for six months.

"Pox money in thy purse," as the pick-
pocket said when he robbed a man of an
empty one.

SUPREME COURT.

July 16, 1869.
(Before the Honorable Chief Justice.)
Brett v. DOWNS.

The adjourned application to cancel the
bill bond in this case was renewed by Mr.
Hayllar (on behalf of defendant), instructed
by Mr Francis. The learned counsel con-
tended that the case or trial having come
initially to an end, the defendant being
actually discharged from Court, the bond
should be cancelled as a matter of course.

This Mr Francis, Q.C. (for the prosecu-
tion), combatted, and supported his con-
tention by saying that the defendant must
be present in Court personally; that the
application should be made by the bailors;
that the defendant had not been discharged,
but might be called up again before the
Sessions were over, or his case might be put
forward to the next Sessions; that the
conditions of the bond were not yet fully
satisfied, as the case might have yet to go
to a jury. His Lordship's decision was
reversed on appeal, and that the bond
ought not to be cancelled until the appeal
was decided.

His Lordship asked whether the learned
Q. C. knew absolutely that instructions to
appeal had gone home, because he presum-
ed the course of business was that leave
should be asked, if the Colonial Office had
nothing to say to the contrary.

Mr Francis said that he was not abso-
lutely certain, as he had not asked the
Attorney General; the Crown Solicitor had
told him that the Crown Solicitor had told
him that the Crown Solicitor had told him
that the Crown Solicitor had told him.

His Lordship admitted that it was a
question of very great importance, and
concerned not only this case, but was a
matter of policy. It was, however, the
Attorney General's appeal. There were
many difficulties in the way of granting the
order. Could not the parties come to an
arrangement?

After some further conversation, in
which the U. J. characterized his last deci-
sion on the quashing of the information,
as more than an acquittal.—His Lordship
suggested a mode of agreement between the
two parties. This was for Mr Linn
(whose absence had necessitated the pay-
ment into Court of the portion of the
bond-money now in dispute) should receive
the money on perfecting the recognisance,
and binding himself in the same way as if
he had signed the bond himself on the first
day of proceedings.

This closed the business of the Sessions.

IN CHANCERY.

Sturt v. Tong-Ting Sing—Motion for
an injunction.

Mr Hayllar, instructed by Mr Caldwell,
appeared for the applicant in the above
ex parte motion for an injunction.
The facts of the case are these: Plaintiff,
defendant, and a man named Dulback, were
in partnership in one of the northern ports
in 1864 and 1865, when plaintiff left for
England to purchase the sugar refinery
machine. During this time, Dulback ac-
cused with £5,000, the property of the
firm, and had never been heard of since.
Plaintiff had put Tia, 16,000 in the part-
nership, and he returned when he heard of
this unfortunate loss. Tong-Ting Sing had
got into very straitened circumstances, and
he asked for, as memoranda, a bill of
exchange for Tia, 4749 and a promissory
note (of long date), for Tia, 2897, which
plaintiff gave him on the understanding
that they would be taken into consideration
on a settlement of accounts between them.
Since, however, the partnership of the sugar
refinery works has been dissolved, the two
claims above stated have been brought
against the plaintiff (Sturt), and as the
legality of the claim is clear enough, the
present application is made in order to stay
proceedings, and compel the defendant to
produce an account stated.

His Lordship said that he would restrain
the defendant until Friday next, but the
defendant would have an opportunity to
call upon the applicant to show cause,
within one day, why the injunction should
not be dissolved.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION COURT.

Before Hon. J. FRANCIS.
July 16, 1869.

R. Gorman v. E. W. Blackwood, \$500,
for services rendered to and balance of ac-
count with defendant, who is or was pro-
prietor of the Empire Tavern and Boarding
House.

Mr Hazeland appeared for the plaintiff,
and Mr Francis was for the defendant.
Mr Hazeland, in stating his case, said
that plaintiff arrived here in December 1866,
and was engaged by defendant to take
charge of the tavern and boarding-house,
where he remained for nearly eighteen
months. A sum of money amounting to
\$307.40, was lodged by plaintiff in defend-
ant's hands for safe keeping; a salary of
\$80 a month for the period of service was
claimed; and against these sums were set
\$240 cash advanced, and board and lodging
at \$30 a month.

Plaintiff, when called, proved the above
statement, and stated that the order for
the \$307.40 was on Messrs Olyphant &
Co. He did not remember the particu-
lars of the conversation regarding the
engagement, but it was to the effect
that he should manage the tavern, while
defendant was so much engaged with his
shipping master's duties. He pro-
duced an account which so far as he
believed was correct; account of monies
he received from defendant; but as he
could not write, he had kept no regular
account. He had collected accounts, served
at the bar, done the duties of a runner,
and managed the other runners. In cross-
examination, plaintiff said that he drank
when he was thirsty, and had borrowed
money on various occasions. He had been
to Olyphant's about the money, and had
been told that a Chinaman had been there
and had drawn it. He had never got any
pay at the rate of \$1 per man, as the run-
ners generally do, but he had seen the other
runners get it. \$80 a month without
board, or \$60 with board, was the usual
salary for persons in charge of a tavern and
boarding-house as he was.

Mr Francis here stated, in reply to the
Court, that the real facts were, according to
his instructions, that the plaintiff came
down from Shanghai, and that he went with
Blackwood to Messrs Olyphant's; that
plaintiff was drunk at the time, and defend-
ant went into the office himself and got the
money, which he at once handed to Gor-
man. Plaintiff then lived and boarded at
Blackwood's until the money was finished,
going about drinking very freely at all the
taverns round; and that it was only at the
end of some six months that plaintiff did
any work for defendant whatever. Defend-
ant at the expiry of that time suggested
that plaintiff should do the duties of a run-
ner, which he did and got paid for.

Mr W. R. Loring, superintendent of the
mercantile marine office, said that he had
known plaintiff as assistant or runner to
Blackwood for about two years and a half,
and that he assisted in the defendant's
shipping business connected with the Ameri-
can Consulate. The duties of Blackwood
were not the same as those at the English
shipping office—the duties of a clerk in a
tavern office were different from those of
a boarding-house keeper; but he supposed
that plaintiff assisted defendant gener-
ally in his business. The runners at the
Homa got \$1 per man shipped divided
between them, in addition to their board.

Messrs Olyphant & Co.'s comptroller,
who was called, stated that he paid the
order for \$308.40 some two or three years
ago to a European; he could not identify
the man.

Mr Hazeland said that the note was
dated Shanghai, 10th December; while the
defendant had charged for board and
lodging from Dec. 1st 1864. Again, on
Dec. 3rd, while the plaintiff was in Shang-
hai, \$4.50 was charged in the plaintiff's
account for refreshments supplied.

The Bar-boy stated that the plaintiff had
been engaged at the tavern for a long time,
and he went there a month or two after
the witness went to the bar.

J. Borges and Peter Smith, the former
an old boarding-house keeper and the latter
a boarding-house keeper at present, were
called to answer the general question as to
the runners for their service. Smith stated
that he never saw plaintiff do anything
more than any other runner was obliged to.

E. W. Blackwood, called, stated that he
was proprietor of the Empire Tavern until
the 6th June, 1868, as well as
proprietor of the Boarding House attached
thereto. Plaintiff arrived from Shang-
hai in December 1866, and he lived with
him till May, 1867, during which time
he did work for him of any impor-
tance. There was something about money;
he had a bill on Olyphant's, which he wan-
ted to draw, but he was not very sober at
the time. Witness got the money, and
gave it to the plaintiff; and then the wit-
ness asked him to acquire up what he
owed at the bar and the house.

Mr Hazeland asked what this could be,
for only six or seven days—only a matter
of a few dollars.

Witness continued to say that he had
lent the plaintiff some dollars before draw-
ing the money. He also lent him \$40 at
the House. As a book was produced con-
taining entries of drinks supplied and money
lent.

Mr Hazeland objected to the admission
of any claim for liquor included in the set-
off for quantities not exceeding \$5 at a
time, according to the Ordinance.

Mr Francis replied that the words of the
Ordinance were "cannot maintain an ac-
tion," but that could not apply to set-off.

His Honor said that if an action could
not be taken on any claim, the general rule
was that neither could that claim be used
as a set-off.

Witness then went over the various items
of this book, comparing it with the account
as contained in the set-off; cash lent and
drinks supplied were the staple items men-
tioned. From the beginning of June 1867,
plaintiff acted as runner to him, and re-
ceived \$1 a head for men brought to the
house. These were not generally entered
in the books, though he believed he had
some entries against such payments.

A paper was also shown in which he set out
the number of boarders (207 in all) kept in the
house from the time when plaintiff com-
menced until the time that he ceased to
work, being an average of 20 to 22 a month.

In reply to the Court, witness stated that
ever since the plaintiff left his employ he
was indebted to witness; but he had not
sued him because he knew that plaintiff
had no employment and had no money.
Plaintiff was persuaded to do this by some
one else.

By Mr Hazeland: Endorsed the order
with the name of "R. Gorman," because
the plaintiff could not write. Plaintiff
could not have gone away because he did
not get any money, as he was paid his
wages regularly.

Mr Francis argued that, as the plaintiff's
case had entirely broken down as to the
claim for wages, then the claim for the
balance would be the other way. It had
been shown that plaintiff was only a run-
ner, and that for not more than twelve
months, the plaintiff having simply boarded
for the first six months. There was the
significant fact that drinks were charged
for the first six months only. He thought
it was useless saying any more on the sub-
ject; and he would ask for costs.

Mr Hazeland put it that it was clear that,
if not manager, plaintiff had been head
runner for eighteen months; and if the
drinks were disallowed, and the set-off
for board removed, then there would still
be a balance against defendant. Again, the
fact that the wages as runner had been paid
had not been shown with any degree of
clearness. It was not at all probable either
that the money alleged as lent would be
advanced without some good security; de-
fendant was not a man to do that sort of
thing. He contended also that the fact of
the payment over to plaintiff of the \$307.40
was not conclusively proved; and that the
evidence was in favor of the plaintiff.

His Honor said that he was satisfied that
the case had not been established as to the
question of manager, and it was pretty clear
that plaintiff had not been only a runner.
As for the wages, like all other wages, they
would be held as paid, the onus of showing
otherwise resting on the servant. The liquors,
therein, which it had been advanced, came
within the ordinance, were supplied, it ap-
peared to him, while plaintiff was in the
character of a longer, and did not come
within the meaning of the ordinance. The
worst part of the case was that order on
Messrs Olyphant, as the one party alleged
that it was paid over, while the other
distinctly denied that such was the case.
This was a very unsatisfactory part
of the case, as he had simply cast against
himself the burden of proving the fact, and
the defendant, but would not give costs
of attorney.

At a Kerry college the senior class was
under examination for degrees. The pro-
fessor was bawling in optics. The point
under illustration was that strictly and
scientifically speaking we could not see
objects, but their images depicted on the
retina. The worthy professor, in order to
make the matter plainer, said to the wags
of the class, "Paddy, did you ever actually
see your father?" Paddy replied promptly,
"No, sir." "Please explain why you never
saw your father," "Because," replied Paddy
very gravely, "he died before I was born,
sir."

THE NORTH.

By the *Ajao* we have received Shanghai
papers to the 8th inst.

(*M. C. Daily News*).
We learn that there is renewed appre-
hension of an outbreak at Renshow. The
Taotai and a number of officials are con-
gregated there.

The boat of Captain Cooper, commander
of one of the gunboats lately launched for
the Kiangnan Arsenal, was destroyed by
drowning we recorded a few days ago, has
been picked up nearly at the spot at Ban-
kow where the steamer was anchored.

News from Yokohama brought yesterday
(July 7th) by the *Costa Rica*, confirms the
accounts previously received, of a success-
ful attack by the Imperialists on the ex-
Tokugawa in Yedo. The so-called Kamida
fort at Hakodadi is the only one which is
still held by the latter, and its defence
against the overwhelming forces arrayed
against it, is impossible. The Tokugawa
vessels *Empire*, *Empress*, and the Imperi-
alist steamer *Chen-Maro*, were burned
during the battle, which seems to have
been gallantly contested.

The question of the currency is still a
subject of discussion. Mr J. S. Downie
has been accused before H. B. M. Consul
on a charge of having proceeded into the
country beyond the treaty limit of 10 μ ,
and of having assaulted the Japanese offi-
cers who attempted to turn him back. The
charge of assault broke down, but the Con-
sul held that that of exceeding the treaty
limit was proven. It was evident that the
saw and afterwards at the river, defend-
ant had used very violent language and
behaved badly. It was an un-English and
un-gentlemanlike for an Englishman to
boast his country being stronger than that
of Mikado, and to behave so intemperately
as defendant appeared to have done.

As the assault was not proved he could inflict
no fine; but it was evident that defend-
ant had, while outside of the Treaty limits,
grossly misbehaved himself, he must mark
his reprehension of such conduct in some
way, and therefore, no facilities would be
afforded him at that Consulate to enable
him to go beyond the limits for the space
of a month. Mr Downie has since writ-
ten, denying that he ever used the expres-
sion imputed to him; by the Japanese, as
to the English being stronger than the
Mikado.

(*Courier*).
It is with extreme regret that we have to
record the death by drowning, of Mr C. A.
Hamann, of Messrs Graumann & Co. In
company with Mr Kroepelin, of Messrs
Bourjau, Hibner & Co., he went for a
sail down river yesterday morning (July
4th) in a small yacht. There were two
Chinese boatmen. They had got a little
beyond the Powder Hulk; Mr Hamann,
sitting on the bow of the boat, made some
jocular observation about how they would
return; when a sudden squall threw the
vessel on her beam ends, and all, which
was aggravated by the previous wet weather,
prevented her from righting, and in a few
seconds she went down. Mr Kroepelin
struck out for the shore, but seeing that
Mr Hamann was struggling, he turned and
made the most strenuous exertions to reach
him, at the same time encouraging him to
keep calm. It remains uncertain whether
Mr Hamann's feet had got entangled under
water, or whether he was seized with
cramp, but his friend Kroepelin found
himself gradually borne down by the tide,
and he had a thrilling shock from the unfor-
tunate gentleman, who thereupon disap-
peared. The two boatmen were also
drowned. Mr Kroepelin struggled to make
the shore, but was almost exhausted when
he was picked up by a sampan, on being
lifted into which, he at once fainted away.
Search was made for Mr Hamann's body,
and during the night it was recovered.
This occurrence has awakened great regret
throughout the community, among whom
Mr Hamann was widely known, and much
estimated. His death must be the result
of that narrower circle who enjoyed his
intimacy.

(*Friend of China*).
We hear that Mr. Haver, Contractor for
building a Light House on Gunko, had
after using nearly all the period of time
stipulated for completion, thrown up the
work in disgust. This after the loss of two
boat loads of trunions stolen from the
plumbe and basement, (as told of in these
columns the other day) is not to be won-
dered at, and we regret that there
was such a heavy loss by the circumstance.

The case of *Jurgensen v. Jurgensen* closed
on July 15th, by a compliance with the
husband's prayer for a divorce. For six weeks
from the date the lady will be maintained by
her late husband in a style suitable to her
recent position. Then the quondam Mrs.
Jurgensen will have to support herself the
best way she can. She had been warned to
be more circumspect three times, and North
German law having failed on each occasion,
further notice may not be taken of her.

Now, philanthropists of the three settle-
ments, here is an opportunity for helping
a "castaway." Do not let it be said that an
English woman was left to perish in de-
gradation on our curb stone!—Where is the
Irish Consul?

FALL OF HAKODATE.

(*Japan Times*).
[The following picturesque account of
the recent events at Hakodate, which have
eliminated in the fall of the place, will be
read with great interest. Written as it is
by a correspondent who is entirely inde-
pendent of either side, it has the additional
advantage of being impartial.]

HOKKAI, 19th June, 1869.
"The Dove" left us at daybreak on the
16th, and was barely out of sight before
the severest engagement commenced be-
tween the Tokugawa refugees and the
Imperialists that we have yet seen. The
Stone-wall steamed towards the head of the
bay, followed by the *Henda*, the *Kami-no-*
kami, a Dutch built vessel whose name I
have forgotten and the *Kiangan*, all direct-
ing their fire against the fort and the *Empire*,
which was replied to with much spirit,
especially by the latter. The *Stone-wall*
was apparently husbanded her ammunition,
which is said to be falling short, and
only fired one of her great guns at long
intervals. The shells invariably burst a
few yards after leaving the gun and were
thus wholly useless. As she slowly steamed
towards the *Empire*, the latter backed
towards her and we looked for a death
grapple between the two. The *Empire* fired
her main battery, and the *Stone-wall* re-
plied with her formidable opponent, and we
waited—almost breathlessly—for the great gun
of the *Stone-wall* to tear the other ship to
pieces, previously to the last fatal charge
of the rain, but strangely enough the *Stone-*
wall did not fire, deterred, possibly by

want of spirit to open her bow port and
expose herself to the deadly and well-
directed fire of the *Empire*. She then sheared
off and the *Empire* backed to her old
position in the bay, but, being terribly
pressed by her opponents, ran ashore,
where she now lies stranded, yet still an
effective battery.

Sunday, 20th June 1869.
At 3 A.M. the Mikado's fleet com-
menced an attack on the fort, while the
troops advanced towards the breast-works
near Kamida and prepared to contest
possession of the fort itself. At four
hours a severe and continuous fire of great
guns and musketry was kept up, and both
sides fought with vigour and spirit. But
superior to all in gunnery, in indomita-
ble courage and inexhaustible vigour were
distinguished the crew of the *Empire*. Be-
set by the crushing ram of the
Stone-wall, the especial mark of the well-
directed fire of the *Kiangan*, the Dutch-
man and the *Henda*, the little vessel was
fought with heroic courage and daunt-
less resolution. Shell after shell and shot
after shot from her kept the other vessel
at bay; nor did her fire ever slacken
during the terrible struggle. That a craft
so small should have been able successfully
to defy the successive and sometimes the
united efforts of five men-of-war—a mere
yacht—must be remembered that she was
the present of our Queen to a former
Shogun, on the occasion of Lord Elgin's
signing the treaty—against vessels built for
warfare, is due partly to the indomitable
courage of her defenders, but chiefly to
their position by a rapid Turret. R. N.
formerly Naval Instructor to the Japanese
in Yedo. This little ship was manned
by his pupils, and had he seen their
gallant conduct and dauntless bearing in
action, he would indeed have been justly
proud of them. And now occurred the
great incident of the day, which drew all
eyes toward the north-east corner of the
bay. Without warning or note of prepara-
tion of any kind, a column of flame, high
as the main-mast of the British corvette,
shot into the air, followed by a dense col-
umn of smoke, in the midst of which frag-
ments and debris of all kinds might be dis-
cerned. A shell from the *Empire* had
burst in the magazine of the *Chen-maro*—
the Dutchman, as I have hitherto called
her—and she sank instantly, her bowsprit
and foremast alone appearing above the
water. Then commenced one of those
dreadful scenes which so greatly intensify
the horrors of war, poor wretches clinging
to the spar and rigging, others striking
out for the shore and perishing in the at-
tempt to reach it, and, worst of all, the
throwing of more shells by the *Empire*
which burst over so closely that they could
hardly have failed to swell the fatal tale of
mortality caused by the explosion. Of
course, this would never have been seen in
European warfare, mitigated as that is by
the more humane and chivalrous dictates
of a higher civilization; but before we
blame the crew of the *Empire*, we must
remember that the sentiments connected
with the life are very low—in spite of
institutions which show that death is readi-
ly preferred to a disgraced life. The Tokugawa
men are fighting in a desperate cause,

by CHARLES ABRAHAM
at No. 2, Wyndham
Hongkong.

Letters posted between 7 and 8 A.M. on the 22nd Instant will be chargeable, in addition to the usual postage, with

Money Order, or to renew a lapsed
r. The additional Commission in the
case will be deducted from the amount
of the new Order. Lapsed Orders must be
presented with the application for a new

payment of the Postage is compulsory
in each case.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster-General.

General Post Office,
Hong Kong, June 12 1868

of the Soldier and Civilian, as cold sores can be removed by it that can be conquered by any other treat-

read, shall be flown. Such registered Boats shall deposit their national flag with their Consul or the Customs; shall be at liberty to move freely within the limits of the Port and Pilotage and shall be exempt from Tonnage

history of that Empire, together with marks on its government, geography, and its institutions, which will be found particularly interesting as throwing a considerable light on the history of the world to long centuries.

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